OWEN BROTHERS.

Indications. Washington, March 10 - Tennessee and Ohio Valley, fair weather, colder in Ohio Valley, stationary temperature in Tennessee winds shifting to northerly in Ohio Valley.

East Window FOR A DAY

And perhaps longer, depends how long they stay.

JOBBERS SAMPLES IN

FINE

Going at decreased prices to close the lot.

EACH

Your choice of forty sorts, no two alike, no one but what is worth a quarter more. An opportunity rarely met. Regular small "picnic". It's worth a halt to see these garments. They'll go quick. Be on hand sure to night or to-morrow.

The long expected Hat replenishing process is going on to-day. They're here and coming, gone and going. Of importance to you in price. They're down; down than ever. Fully a third down. \$250 for \$1.75. \$2.75 for \$2, \$3 for \$2.25. \$3.50 for \$2.50, and many. very many Soft Hats too. You can't want too soon or often. We've done the Hat trade best. We're going to do it still better. Our jobbing advantages help greatly in lessening the cost to consumers. Every man who has taken the trouble to post up on Hat subject prices knows that.

Branch Clothing House is Headguarters for Hats.



These renowned pianos are kept in all styles a new styles just arriving for spring trade.

Write for Prices and Catalogue We Have Some Rare Bargains

In Second-Hand Pianos. We must make room for our spring stock that has commenced to arrive. Good reliable agents wanted to sell our entire line of Pianos and Organs in every city and town in Southern Ohio. Address,

R. F. BRANDOM & CO..

74 ARCADE, Springfield, Ohio.

The Union of Central America has been proclaimed by President Barrios, of Guatemale, with himself as military dictator.

Ellis Hardy was convicted of murder in the first degree at Marietta, O., but the Court set aside the verdict on the ground of insufficiency of evidence, and none additional being secured Hardy was dismissed.

A New Archbishop.

DUBLIN, March 10.-Rev. Dr. Welsh, Presi-Archbishop of Dublin,

THE DAY'S DOINGS.

Cabinet Meeting Today --- Many Changes to be Made at Once.

Edmund Yates Released from Prison.

Meeting of the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- The Cabinet met promptly at noon. All the members were present. It was understood that the session was devoted almost entirely to the consideration of federal appointments. It is asserted on goad authority each member of the Cabinet submitted a list of appointments in his department, held to be essential to the administration of public business under the present regime. The list, it is understood included only such offices in which a change was desirable at once in order that the new Secretaries might discharge the duties of their offices without the least triction or embarrassment. The deliberations of the Cabinet will probably result in a long list of nominations being sent to the Senate

by the President to-day or to-morrow. At the close of the Cabinet meeting the President held a public reception which lasted

The President recognized Rober Smith as British Consular Agent of and for Eureka, Arcata and Hookton, California, to reside at

A Decirion. ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 10 .- Justice Ramey, of the Supreme Court, handed down his dealsion in the case of the Union Trust Company against the Rochester & Pittsburg Railroad Company to effect that plaintiff is en-

titled to judgment foreclosure. Edmund Yates Released. Loxbox, March 10 .- Edmund Yates, editor of the World, was released from prison this

FOREIGN NOTES.

London, March S .- Musurus Pasha, the Turkish Embassador, had a long interview o-day with Earl Granville. It is said it was urged on the part of Turkey that England enter into an Anglo-Furkish alliance against Russia, It is declared that Earl Granville, while apparently receiving the proposal with pleasure, declined to make any utterance that ould be construed into an indersement of the offer.

The transports which were on the way to Saukim with the guards and infantry and nariners have been detained at Suez on orders from the War Office. The ostensible reason for their detention is that the Government is awaiting General Greave's report regarding the water supply at Suskim: The act is, however, 'hat the transports are awaiting orders as to whether or not they shall proceed to Kurrachee. An immense

rom Bombay. The threat of a foreign attack almost trans forms home affairs. Gladstone's firmness has lready half rehabilitated the Government Gordon is almost forgotten. Nobody believes ismarck's denial of having advised England to snnex Egypt. It is believed that he in-tended to embroil France and England, and that his anger is now due to the fact that France again sees him as a wolf in sheep's othing, reviving both hatred and mistru

The navy is the one weak point in the Minster's armory. Alarmists are shouting that mises have been broken that there has een disgraceful delay, and that reform is needed. Sir Edward Reed is deeply chagrined and has retired. An Admiralty official menaces the Government with a perilous motion, but hitherto he has not been assute enough to find a formula that will secure a sufficient number of Torres for a common attack on the Ministry. Mr. Courtney's opposition to the Suakim-Berber railroad is unlikely to reseive any more support than that given to Mr. John Moriey. The Tories hope to attack the Government on the deficit in the budget between the revenue and expenditure for the current year, which has been found to be £1,500,000. With the increase in the war stimates it is averred that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will be compelled to admit but the expenses next year will exceed the evenue by £10,000,000. The Cabinet disussed a plan to meet the deficit by increased duties on beer and tea, but decided

gainst it. Excitement has been caused in commercial arcles by the report that the Government, in ts budget for 1885, would recommend an inrease in the duty on tea. In consequence of this report many of the bonded warehouses have been almost cleared of their stores of teal Among the well informed it is believed that the taxes on beer and the duties on cirars and the more expensive wines will yet be raised by the Government. The Liberals urge hat the inevitable increase in the tax levy be confined to an increase of the tax on incomes o two pence. They also advise the suspension of the payment of the sinking fund debt.

The other proposed measures the Liberals op-

The Prince of Wales, it is now generally believed, will meet with a cold reception on his visit to Dublin next month. Many fear that he will be assaulted during his progress through the country. The retreat made by Lord Mayor John O'Conner from his first attitude of apparent opposition to the visit has embittered the great majority of the National Leaguers, among whom he had been recognized as a strong and bold leader pre-vious to this episode. The Lord Mayor, however, firmly maintains his present position, that he owes at least official courtesy to the royal visitor during his stay in the Irish cap-

TREMONT CITY.

WHEREAS, Death has again entered the circle of Tremont Grange, No. 90, and taken from our number Bro. Adam Neff, sen., who died February 8th, 1885, aged 76 years, 1 month and 12 days, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Bro. Neff Tremont Grange has lost a faithful and deroted member, and at the time ot his death was its treasurer. The church has lost one of its faithful members and devoted Christians who was always ready with his means and with his counsel to advance the cause of religion. We therefore teel that our less is h.s gain. We no more meet that -miling face or grasp that friendly hand, but hope to meet it where parting will be no more if we are faithful unto death. To the families of his sons and daughters we extend our deepest and most heartfelt sympathies,

extent of their loss. Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the Grange, and also a copy be furnished the principal papers dent of Maynooth College, has been elected of the county and the American Grange Bulletin for publication.

knowing that they alone can fully realize the

LAWRENCEVILLE.

Revival meetings will begin here again on nesday of this week.

The rebel restoration to power was cele brated here by the flying of flags and burning of gunpowder on inauguration day. Mrs. John Haug started to Wittenberg.

Germany, Monday, to visit relatives. Rev. Sullivan Edmiston, of Hillsboro, O.

and Mrs. Andrew Edmiston, of Marion county, Ind., are visiting their sick mother. Hockman's mill has thawed out and is run-

ning day and night. Gus Small has removed to Miami county, near Trov.

Mrs. A. Circle moved bere last week from hapman's Creek.

Lewis Baker moved from the city to his farm last Tuesday.

Township trustees have settled with the road supervisors.

C. C. Hause and E. V. Circle will go to the Valpariso, Indiana, Normal school this spring. Mrs. J. W. Flick is recovering from her re-

Monthly wages of laborers are lower than for twenty years. Democracy is in power. The wind work of getting a new church

building has begun. The winter term of school has closed here Spring term in two weeks.

J. H. Foreman will build a new house this oming summer.

While the rebel restoration was being celebrated here a request was made that the ollifiers would not fire their cannon, as it disturbed a very sick woman. As she was a Union soldier's wife they loaded the cannon to make a louder noise if possible than before and fired, when it burst all to pieces. The boys had a narrow escape with their lives.

HOPEWELL.

Our Democratic friends must have forgot about the inauguration, for their pole did not show forth its colors. Are you sorry of your

Mr. Speaks buried his intant daughter Friday afternoon. Jackson Petre moves soon to the Frank

Howell farm. Howell goes to the Yellow Springs, where he is in the livery and undertaking business. Mother Belue, of Clifton, was buried at

Springfield Thursday. She died of old age, leaving two sons and one daughter to mourn her loss. J. Willer and son have a sale the 16th of

the month.

Wm. H. Shafer sells out the 19th of month. Smith Hamma, of the Springs, called on A. Hamma, Friday.

Frank Click has reason to rejoice. A ten

BOWLUSVILLE.

Miss Emma Kaulman, school mistress a lictory school house, was taken suddenly sick Thursday last with quinsy. She is at this writing slowly recovering. She has the wish of the community for her quick re-

Mr. Jerry Wade is on the sick list. community as to whether we are to have a church or not. It is not necessary for I, the writer, to say that we need a church, as the fact is familiar to all. We should never let our chances like a sunbeam pass us by. Let to one remonstrate against us. There will be about fifty conversions, which will be organized into a society. We have a splendid opportunity and a very pleasant location, and urthermore some very generous Christians,

which is all that is necessary. The recent thaw has made some very bad washouts on the U bana pike, which ought to e looked after.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Garver, of near Osborn were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Miller few days the past week.

Mr. John Welch will remain on the Rubam farm until further discovery, which we arpreciate very much.

The Rev. Mr. Symans, of Wittenberg College, will preach at Victory school house Sunday evening, March 15th. Everybody inrited.

There are many changes occurring in our little city. Jas. G. Porter has bought the property of John Dushane, at the corner of Vienns and Main streets. Mr. Porter will soon become a resident of Plattsburg.

Mrs. Hariot will build a store-roo be occupied by our new grocery firm, Messrs. Jones & Carbouse. The new firm will open up about April 15.

Mr. J. Deffenbaugh, of Harmony, has rented Mr. S. Louch's butcher shop, and will supply our citizens with mest for the coming

Mr. David Campbell has returned with his tamily from Springfield and now occupies his old home, he having bought the tile and saw mill. He is driving business, judging from the amount of lumber that is being taken from his mill.

Mr. O. F. Winget, who been in the West for five years, returned to the home of his parents a few days ago. He gave quite an interesting account of the West. Our Sabbath school gave an interesting entertainment on Sabbath evening. The recitations and singing indicated good talent. Such entertainments are of value in any com-

The Harmony township Sabbath school institute will hold its next session at Vienna the last Sabbath of this month.

Mr. B. L. Winget, son of Rev. Winget, arived at home Saturday evening, via the I. B. & W., with his new bride. Mr. Winget was united in marriage with Miss Emma E. Norton, at Dayton, O., March 4th. A | very pleasant reception was given by a large number of young triends who had assemble 1 to greet the happy pair. After congratulations, all were invited to the dining room where a bountiful repast was prepared to which ample justice was done. Mr. Winget will make his tuture home in Dayton, O. He is an employe of the C., C., C. & I. Rail-

road Co. Rev. Winget announces services at the Christian church each evening of this week. The Christian church at this place announce a donation visit to their pastor Saturday

evening, March 14. Mrs. Jas. Hodge and Mrs. John Osborne

are both quite sick. Jack Frost loosed his hold for a short season. He has resumed business again; like some Christians, he has back-slidden from NEWS NOTES.

The Governor of Dakota vetoed the bill to

emove the State capital. Peter Wolff, near Brooksburg, Ind., hanged himself on account of poor health. Joseph Bohlman was killed by contact with

an electric light wire in Cincinnati. The United States Hotel, at Steubenville,

)., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$135,000. Three boys perished in the flames at the burning of their home in Pearlington, Miss. A fishing schooner was lost off Gloucester, Mass, and the crew of fifteen perished. Secretary Bayard has appointed John Cad-

of State. A kind of epidemic consumption has broken out among the Osage Indians of the Territory

walader, of Philladelphia, Assistant Secretary

John Bridge, aged seventy-three, was killed at Hamilton, O., by an engine of the C., H. & D.

Judge William W. Wilson, of Lebanon, O. died Sunday afternoon of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Annie Marshall, a young lady of Lafayette,

Ind., accidentally shot herself while handling a revolver. Thomas Arvin was killed near Frankfort Ky., by the accidental discharge of a double-

barreled shotgun The private banking firm of M. C. Rockwell & Co., Union, N. Y., assigned. Liabilities and assets about \$50,000.

Joseph Meredith was instantly killed on the O. & M. track, near Sedamsville, by being struck by an express train. Some of the officials of Habersham county,

Ga, have been indicted for complicity in the burglary of the county safe. Hon. A. H. Garland was formally installed

n the office of Attorney General by the U.S. Supreme Court Monday. The steamer Alamo, from Galveston to New York, went aground on the southwest reef at Tortugas. Wreckers are at work.

The National Bank Examiner reports that the capital of the U. S. National Bank of New York is intact, with a surplus of \$200,-

There are indications of a revival in the ron trade in Pittsburg. Several mills have resumed, and others are proposing to do so. An employe of the Grand Rapids (Mich.) Veneer Company entered a steam box whose

emperature was 200° and was suffocated. Thomas Scott, a farmer living near Mt. Vernon, Ohio, and a bachelor, aged eightyive, committed suicide. He said he was of no use in the world.

The Senate Committee of the Texas Legisature recommends a bill to prohibit railroad companies from reducing wages without a thirty-days' notice. Ten thousand of the coal miners in the

Pittsburg district "went out" Monday morning for an increase of wages to three cents. The remaining two thousand will do likewise. The operators say they will not accede to the Witnesses for the Government failed to

dentify Cunningham and Burton, the alleged London dynamiters.

The activity at Woolwich ing the workmen down.

Lived in His Satchel.

A tall Kentuckian came aboard a train bound for New Orleans. He was soon on speaking terms with one-half of the occupants of the car, and informed them that he was going spend three or four weeks at the Exposition

"Yes, sah," he said, "I'm going to put in a month, and will live in my satchel thah, just as I used to when I was traveling the circuit with a hoss I nevah encumbah myself with a trunk, sah. I'm all prepared for a month's trip, and I have everything I need

right hyah in my satchel." Half an hour later the tall Kentuckian finished telling a good story, and was so pleased with it himself that he invited his acquaintances to join him in tasting a little "good Bo'bon County whisky made in '73." The satchel was opened up, and the amused travelers saw that it contained six large bottles of bourbon, four boxes of cigars, and nothing more. But it was royal good whisky.

New Street-Sweeping Machine.

An English inventor has devised a new street-sweeping machine, de-scribed as consisting of a series of endless chains, and revolving around spindles. These brushes sweep the mud into a receiver, which is continned upward to a height of eight feet, as a thin iron easing. Inside this casing is a series of iron scoops or buckets, fixed on endless chains and revolving around top and bottom shafts in a similar manner to the brushes. These buckets dip into the receiver and lift the mud to a delivery shoot, dredger fashion, when it runs into a van. to the tail of which the street-sweeper or elevator is attached. Motion is imparted into the mechanism by gearing from the road traveling wheels, and either brushes or elevator can be thrown in or out of gear as desired. The van is on the mechanical tipping principle, and when it is full sweeping apparatus is detached and the van taken away to be emptied.— St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The editor of the Luling (Tex.) Wasp explains to his readers how economically he is living. "We utilize," he says. "all of our stale envelopes, split open the envelopes to get at the unwritten side, and call into service the brown wrapping-paper which we carry home our bundles from the store. Our special telegrams are gotten through while the operator is away at dinner, and we compel the proprietor to set type, sweep out the office (monthly), kindle fires, fetch water, make up the forms, entertain visitors, discourage bores, and deliver the paper to city subscribers. We don't intend to bankrupt on this line."

A French chemist, G. le Charlier. has investigated buckwheat, and gives the following as his researches: "Buckwheat cakes are equal to pure white bread as regards the phosphates of bone-making material and nitrogenous principles which they contain, and are superior to bread in fatty matters. The general yield of buckwheat when cooked is about three times the weight of the flour used, showing that such flour will retain about 40 per cent of water. Viewed strictly, buckwheat is not a cereal, but a species of weed highly developed. It is Asiatic in its origin, and was brought to Europe by Saracens, Spain having been the first goodappearances, and has grown very cold. | country in which it was cultivated."

Bide a Wee, and Dinna Fret.

Is the road very dreary?
Patience yet:

Rest will be sweeter if thou art aweary.
And after night cometh the morning cheery
Then bide a wee and dinna fret.

The clouds have silver lining.

Don't forget;

And though he's hidden, still the sun is ship Courage! instead of tears and n repining
Just bide a wee, and ma fret.

With toll and cares un ling
Art besot?
Betbink thee how the storms from heaven de scending Snap the stiff oak, but spare the willow bend-

And bide a wee, and dinna fret. Grief sharper sting doth borrow From regret; But yesterday is gone, and shall its sorrow Uniit us for the present and the morrow? Nay; bide a wee, and dinna fret.

An over-anxious brooding

Doth beget

A host of fears and fantasies deluding:
Then, brother, lest these torments be intru Just bide a wee and dinna fret. -Every Other Saturday.

OUR CRAZY QUILT. he Æsthetic Importance of Dress and the Question of Morals-Inexpensive and

Handsome Wall Papers. Dainty Glassware and China for the Table

and Sideboard-Dressing the Hair-Out-Door Costumes. ESTHETIC IMPORTANCE OF DRESS.

The sesthetic importance of dress, says a writer in the Brooklyn Eagle, is hardly less apparent than the moral. As the type of countenance, nay, of form, varies under the modifying influences of costume and climate, so we can be at no loss to understand the supreme beauty of Greek art and the ensuous perfection it typifies. The Greeks not only enjoyed an exquisite atmosphere and lovely scenery, but perceived another kind of beauty which semed to them more glorious than all -the beauty of the human form. And having set themselves to reach this, and having gained it, they gave it their principal thought, and set it off with beautiful dress. Could one of the old Greek sculptors be transported into a modern drawing-room, he would sure-ly wonder less that we have no better art than that we should have any at all. For the truth stares every thoughtful person in the face. We are daily doing more and more to travesty the human form and to set at naught those very principles of harmony inculcated by various æsthetic teachers with so much vehemence. The modern dress of both sexes by no means accords with the simplest laws of beauty, hygiene, and economic science. And, take it for all and all, perhaps the dress of a lady was seldom more inartistic, unhealthy,

and extravagant than at present, and surely never more vulgarizing.

Consider the fashion of ear-rings. Now it is obvious that the reason of women mutilating their ears is not to be found in the circumstances among which we are living. The modern ear ring of cultivated nations is a relic of ruder mental and moral conditions, and though we have outlived the barbarism we persist in retaining the fashion of barbarians—a case among many in which the result of progress has been negative and not positive. Again, re-gard a lady's toilet as mere drapery. The eye is tortured by the multiplicity of angles, lines, and points, and what with the fragmentary appearance of the dress one is reminded of the piecemeal structure of the animals called articu late. Harmony of color is regarded as little as harmony of proportio passion for novelty has induced exreme wastefulness-twenty dresses of inferior stuff are preferred to one of rich and artistic material, and the thought and care that might devise a really beautiful costume are expended upon the manufacture of a hundred as uniform as they are unbecoming. These commonplace dresses being quickly worn out, fashion, the modern Sisyphus begins its uphill work by inventing s hundred more. Women whose chief business it is to dress according to fashion are not likely to interfere with the graver concerns of life; and in a work of deep and painful interest lately pub-lished by Dr. Polites, of the University of Pisa, on the "Physiology of Mind, great stress is laid upon the connection of frivolous pursuits and mental disorders. There is a slightly greater disposition to insanity among women than among men, which is partly accounted for by the baneful system of female education, engendering as it does puerility of occupation, paucity of resource, and a habit of total dependence. The writer looks to the higher education of women not only as an element of their social and intellectual regeneration, but of physical well being, since a purpose less or ill-directed life induces, among other iils that flesh is heir to, the most terrible of all-insanity. But let women begin the process of self-education by cultivating the ethics of dress. This is their empire. Dress, said Hazlitt, is the great secret of address; and young women who imitate the so-called "fast" style of Parisian fashion invariably ac quire the fast style of speech and manners also. This is imitated by the lower classes, till even our domestic ser vants are ashamed to wear sober colors and last year's bonnets. Extravagance is the rule, moderation the exception, among all ranks.

THE COMING WALL PAPERS. Plain papers are made to exactly recertain goods, the grain and color of the material forming the hangings being exactly copied in the paper. They are not expensive, except those imitating plain or cisele velvet. Flowered papers are exceedingly handsome, and when a room is large and the walls are not plentifully supplied with pictures and other ornaments, they are useful to relieve the general bareness of aspect which will be inevitably the case with a plain paper. In vestibules and staircases where plain rough paper with handsome dado and frieze are not employed, handsome raised papers are substituted, covered with heraldic emblems, animals, or otherwise; the tints of the backgrounds are subdued, of mediæval colorings. For dining-rooms leather papers, touched up with metal, are the most fashionable. Rich flowered papers, imitating the latest Lyons silks, are reserved for drawing-rooms They are superbly colored, and form very effective panelings in a room which is all painted white and gold. Some pretty papers are made expressly for boudoirs, imitating old tapestry. These are inexpensive, but in excellent taste. For ladies' bedrooms there are moire papers of delicate tints to represent silks. Serge and lampas papers are used for the same purpose, al-so cretonne papers covered with flow-Gentlemen's dressing-rooms which are generally quite simple in furniture and decoration, are frequently papered in patterns imitating tiles, arnished over like the old-fashioned

marble papers that were used upon The frieze is by many at the present

ed where the room is of a good height. The design of this frieze should not be too prominent nor formal; some of the best that we have seen have been of a paper not expressly intended for such a ise, covered well over with flowers, not too large. The object of the frieze is to make a colored band or rather a tinted band under the cornice, and to simply modify the height of the wall. The latter would be defeated rather than assisted by a formal pattern with large and brilliant figures, for such a frieze would pull the ceiling, figuratively speaking, over our ears, and beside would kill the effect of the main por-

COLORED GLASS IN FAVOR.

tion of the wall.

The handsomest wine sets are of English cut glass, rose, diamond, Russian, hobnail, or the new polar star cutting. Not every one, however, can afford such glass as this, and thin engraved glass, clear as crystal, is the usual style, with even wealthy people, since, irrespective of cost, it shows off the color of the wine to better advantage. Colored glass grows constantly in favor—Venetian glass with its marvelous decoration, and the new cut glass, cameolike, with the raised cutting of rose, green, blue, or topaz on a ground of plain glass. The new decanters are ow and round, with long, slender necks, or are veritable jugs, tall and straight. Still decanters, though every one buys them with a wine set, can scarcely be said to be in general use, since the host, especially if he prides himself upon his wines, prefers to serve them from the original bottles.

Ice bowls, salad bowls, bonbon dish-

es, olive trays, ice cream sets, finger bowls, etc., swell the list of dainty glassware, and a table set with these under gaslight is brilliant beyond description. There is a great fancy for variety in table ware—thus in a set of finger-bowls there will be one rose, one pale pink, one topaz, one amber, one dark blue, one pale blue, one myrtle, and another sea green, one violet, one dark wine color, one clear glass, and another milky in tint, the unities being preserved in the matter of shape. So also, the half-dozen wines grouped around the goblet for water may show as many colors, and, fortunately for the drinkers of Schuylkill water, colored gobiets for water are coming into

SKATING AND WALKING.

Our transatlantie sisters complain much of the mild weather, which renders their sleighing and skating cos-tumes useless, and foreign journals report the tailor-made suit as the leading style for walking dress, and mention some novelties brought out therein by London tailors.

Mixed bright metal braids are used on waistcoats and cuffs of plain cloth of some distinct shade from that which composes the gown. Blue and red are most deftly combined, or red with rich dark myrtle-green, and both can be trimmed with equal effect with gold-woven red mohair braid. A gown of line dark navy blue, with red on the skirt, introduced as revers at the sides, had a self-colored tunic, gracefully draped, which fell in a square aprot front, and close-folded loops on the back. The bodice was habit shaped, beautifully cut, and made with short coat tails behind. The opening was filled by a plait of red cloth, with red and gold braid sewn thereon. A long, narrow waistcoat (again of red cloth) was almost concealed by close rows of braid, in short "side-to-side" lines down its length. A high stand-up collar encircled the throat. The braiding on this was upright, and the sleeves were just stitched at the wrists, forming cuffs, with two buttons of horn a

the sides. - Philadelphia Press. DRESSING THE HAIR. The latest Parisian fashion for dress ing the hair is to have it cut very short, as it was worn in the early part of this century by Mme. Recamier and Queen At fashionable reunions in Hortense. Paris the hair is arranged in this way. and has bands or wreaths of natura flowers. Bands of diamonds and brace lets of precious stones are also placed flat against the hair. Some ladies adopt the Sevigne coiffure. This style is very appropriate with toilets of vel-ours frappe, brocade, and damask, with very long trains. Queen Marie Christine has also arranged a coiffure after designs of the eighteenth century, and the novelty has already met with considerable success. The hair is divided into three parts. The first forms small curls over the forehead: the second is rolled back, and the third forms a tuft in the shape of a crown. The hair is sometimes taken back off the forehead. Curls are again worn in the back of the neck, but only with low-necked dresses. Many young Parisian ladies powder

Snubbed For Once.

Bismarck once had to bear a snub from a young nobleman of the house of Hatzfelt. This gentlemam, being left in charge of a egation during the absence of the Minister, sent home a dispatch embodying views favorable to the policy which the Chancellor had until then been pursuing toward the country where the attache was resid-But it so chanced the chief of the legation had been summoned to Berlin on purpose to receive instructions for a change of policy, so that when the attache's dispatch arrived it gave no pleasure in Wilhelmstrasse, and the Chancellor spoke testily of its writer as a "Schafskopf." Hearing this, the attache resigned. He was a young man of high spirit, who had many friends at Court, and it was pointed out to the Chancellor by an august peacemaker that the young fellow had not been very well treated. Somewhat grudgingly-for he does not like to make amends-the Chancellor was induced to send his secretary to the ex-attache offering to reinstate him. But the recipient of this dubious favor drew himself up stiffly and said: "Germany has not failen to so low a point that she needs to be served by Schafskopf. and for the rest you may tell the Chancellor that I have not been trained to turn sommersaults." - Temple Bar.

The Earliest Parchment.

In the early Middle Ages a man would take a simple rough sheepskin and with his own hands convert it into a missal, illuminated and "noted" for music. "Graduale unum promanu formavit, purgavit, punxit, sulcavit, pria scripsit illuminavit, musiceque notavit syllabatim." Among other interesting particulars brought before the reader we learn that the process of the Inquisition against the Knights Templars was engrossed on a roll more than 70 feet long—a charge inevitably as fatal, though by no means as brief, as that brought by the Spartan Judges against the poor Platmans after the fearful two years' siege. With the introduction of parchment begins the systematic hisday considered an essential division of tory of miniature. The use of linen the wall and should always be employ- paper, however, is spoken of as early as

MURPHY & BRO.

GOODS

EARLY SPRING WEAR

Murphy & Bro.

48 & 50 Limestone,

Have made large additions to their

Department

The past week, and can show one of the choicest and best selected lines of novelties and staples in this city. All

TRICOTS!

For fifty cents per yard up.

Handsome Plaids

For children's wear, twentyfive cents per yard up. Good Dress Goods as low as ten cents per yard. New lots of

[Just opened. Examine our

Black Silk Warp Henriettas At 85c and \$1 per yard.

25, the most ancient fragment extant eing that on which the Sire de Joinville wrote a letter to King Louis X. in 1315. Pens. pencils, inks-in short everyelonging to the art of the scribe and the miniaturist-are minutely treated of and particulars given, from reliable sources, of the cost which the decoration of an illuminated book would reach when such books were ex-

ecuted for wealthy patrons .- The Acad-

my.

Education in the East. Uncle James, just arrived from the West for a visit to his little niece-Well, Emily, and how are you coming on at school?" Emily (little 8-year

old Boston girl)—"Nicely, uncle."

Uncle James—"I suppose you can read and write and spell with the best of 'em?" Emily—"Oh, my, yes. I study mental philosophy and the science of languages, and on Tuesday I'm to prepare a treatise on 'Psychology,' and another on Friday on 'Methods of Thought; and twice a week we have a lesson in 'Ethics of Sex.' and here is an

article I am to read to-morrow, called 'The Brazen Period,' and-" Mamma (entering the room)— "There, Emily, dear, little children should be seen, not heard, and besides your Uncle James must be very tired

Uncle James looked tired .- Drake's Traveler.

after his long journey.

Kissing a Cornetist. I had known her in childhood, when we together hunted the same schoolmaster with bean-blowers, and at the conclusion of her cornet solo I greeted her for the first time in several years. Of course we kissed each other impulsively. Good heavens! That was my men-tal exclamation. I felt as though I had been hit with brass knuckles or smacked by a cast-iron image. I instinctively pressed my handkerchief to my benumbed mouth and looked for the weapon with which I had been assaulted. was the girl's kiss, however, that I had felt. Good playing on the cornet depends upon the amount of inflexibility which can be imparted to the upper lip. Hers had become fairly adamantine. It didn't matter much, for kisses between females are not supposed to be delightful anyhow; but what I say to a man is this: The hinge of a door is quite as kissable, from a sentimental point of regard, as the mouth of a cor-

Silk Culture Not Progressing.

netist. - Clara Belle.

Whatever may be done in an experimental way, says The Alta California, practically silk culture is not coming to the front at all, and much less coming rapidly, as our usually well-informed Oakland contemporary mistakenly asserts. There are a few enthusiasts on silk-growing who are raising mulberry trees and silkworms under many discouragments, and these persons deserve all credit for their unselfish efforts; but the stubborn fact remains that nebody in California has yet raised silkworms for profit, and after so much experimenting, the prospect of doing so at a future date does not appear particularly bright. Our climate is all right, and elegant cocoons can be obtained here, but either silk culture is not adapted to our labor system, or it is an industry that requires a wonderful amount of government nursing to set it on its leet. It has its advocates who think it can be made profitable with our highpriced labor, but they have not yet